ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846. Vol. 42, No. 354.-Entered at Pittsburg Post-Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue News Rooms and Publishing House-- 75. 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

This paper having more than Double th circulation of any other in the State outsid of Philadelphia, its advantages as an adver tising medium will be apparent.

#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

P	DETAGE FREI	E IN THE U	STE GETTI	TES.
DAILY	DISPATCE, (	One Year		80
DATLY	DISPATCH, 1	Per Quarter		20
	DISPATCH, (			
	DISPATCE,			
year.	************			10 0
	DISPATCH.			
quart	er			25
DAILY	DISPATCH,	including	Sunday.	one
mont	h			9
	V DISPATCH,			25
WEEKI	Y DISPATCH	, one year.		11

THE DAILY DISPATCH Is delivered by carriers a 15 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition,

### PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1889. TWELVE PAGES

BETTER GO SLOW. Would it not be wise to go a little slow about that Panama canal resolution, just at the present juncture?

We are confronted with a very serious dispute with Germany, in which the ill-concealed dislike of Bismarck for the United States appears to have borne fruit in an actual breach of international rights. Germany is our superior in the possession of a fleet, and France is the superior of both of find out that we have been slapped in the the blow on to France; but we doubt its discretion. It might be too large a contract for us to undertake to destroy the German fleet at Samoa, and the French fleet at Panamato say nothing of such wandering vessels of either country as might stray up and down our sea-coasts.

Beyond this there is the most urgent resson for keeping the friendship of France in the presence of a dispute like the Samoan one. France would be likely in case the worst should come with Germany, to join our quarrel, and the German fleets could be shut up in port by France and the United States acting together: but it is not a good way to obtain such an end, to submit the power whose friendslfip we wish, to needless offense.

A moderate sense of diplomatic caution should assure us that it is better to be quite sure we are through with one quarrel before we take up another.

### WHY IT BURST.

Mr. Hainsworth's statement of the cause of the explosion of the cast steel gun, is a frank and commendable assumption of all the responsibility on his own shoulders. He says that he made the breech too hard, and the brittle quality of the steel resulted in the disaster on the second discharge. This ready acknowledgement of a mistake is a much wiser and better view to take of the subject than the hints which some people were heard to make to the effect that no one knew what the charge contained. No really great achievement was ever performed except by the knowledge afforded from previous failures; and Mr. Hainsworth's perception of the error which was made in the first casting may aid him to a final success. We cannot tell how soon be will be enabled to reach that success; but Pittsburg enterprise and Pittsburg capital ought to be sufficiently awake to the importance of this matter to give him an early opportunity to try it again.

# GETTING BACK TO STARTING POINT.

After ever so much confering and de bating Allegheny City's prospects for getting out of the third class of cities simmer down to the original alternative of going into the second class, and incidentally accepting all the special legislation that has been made for Pittsburg. At least that was the news from Harrisburg which agitated the officials and politicians of the Northside yesterday.

It will be easy to estimate not merely the difficulty and expense of Allegheny's adjustment of municipal machinery to suit Pittsburg's laws, but the conflicts that are likely to arise from differing necessities in the matter of future laws.

Of course any sort of consideration of the advisability of uniting in name with Pittsburg, under an arrangement by which each district might manage as suited itself those affairs of improvement and local taxation peculiar to it, has been as carefully avoided by the Allegheny official folk as though it were a species of treason to think of it; but the signs are that the more a way is sought out of the present dilemma, the more persistenly that tabooed idea will suggest itself.

The resources and population of Pittsburg and Alleghenv should figure under the same heading in the next census reports. It the two cities are to live under the same laws, it will bring them very close together indeed.

# A CONTAGIOUS TROUBLE.

The President of the Illinois Central Railroad does not, probably, lay any claim to be being one of the "literary tellers," asold Zach Chandler used to call them. Yet when he speaks in his report to the stockholders of "contagious territory," it leaves the public rather at a loss to understand whether the term is an original literary expression of the newest thought in railroad matters or an unintentional slip of the pen.

For contagiousness is, according to the latest railroad theories, a prime factor in the transportation problem. Rate-cutting, we have been assured, is a contagious trouble. If one railroad man begins to cut rates, those who come in contact with him have got to cut rates as badly as he does; and so the thing spreads like the itch, with the exception that it develops insanity, loss of moral qualities, ability to keep promises, and other utterable woes, unless the railway specific is applied of putting the whole business and letting the separately insane people neutralize each other by holding their contagion in common. Perhaps Mr. Jeffreys, of the Illinois Central, meant the district where this disease has been epidemic when he spoke of "contagious territory." It is beyond dispute that there has been a good deal of that sort of contagion in the vicinity of the Illinois Central.

We observe that an esteemed cotemporary says that Mr. Jeffreys means "contiguous;" but we submit that "contagious," in the light of recent disclosures about railway methods contains volumes of meaning, and shades of significance, of which the other live to see. word is wholly barren

# GOOD SENSE REQUIRED.

The question of Western farm mortgages as an investment, is agitating both ends of the business to a considerable extent just at present. It is reported from the East that investors in these mortgages are alarmed ous example of the actresses who have made over the lack of security caused by short their debuts as stars from the first. But

crops, depreciation in the lands and deficiency of the security. On the other hand the West is complaining that the land is burdened with mortgages, so that the farmers are really little more than the tenants of the mortgage holders.

Both complaints are probably exagger ated, and, so far as they exist, are due to the neglect or carelessness of the parties themselves. If lenders invest money without knowledge of the character of the property or entrust their investments to landsharks, without character or responsibility, they will probably loose by it. But if they adopt proper precautions there is no reason why farm property, which is the basis of all our wealth, should not rank among the best

On the other hand, if Western farmers borrow money recklessly and pay high rates of interest, without reference to the uses they can make of it, the debt will be likely to impoverish them, and as long as they remain in possession of their farms they will be little better than the tenants of their creditors. If they only borrow money when they can make improvements that will increase their production the mortgage will aid them on the road to independence and prosperity.

Good business sense and caution are required in the negotiation of mortgages as much as in anything else. If those qualities are not employed it can hardly be regarded as unnatural that the legitimate penalty is inflicted.

#### THE GIST OF IT

The announcement that if the bill pro hibiting the importation of dressed beef becomes a law two Chicago firms will establish abattoirs in this city, will not please the butchers very much. It might be considus. It may relieve our feelings, when we ered a gain by the public, but it is to be noticed that the announcement also states face by Germany, to turn around and pass | the fact that in that case the price of beef will be raised two cents per pound.

That, of course, would be the inevitable result of prohibiting the importation of dressed beef. By that method the cost of transporting the useless parts of the animal is saved, and the saving is clearly stated at two cents a pound. The contention of the interests that are proince this bill is that for the sake of their selfish interests this step in the direction of legitimate commerce must be turned back. Inventions which cheapen the cost of life must be abandoned, and food must be made dearer to the people, simply in order that the profits of the butchers and the returns on the cattle of the farmers may be kept up!

We do not think that there is any possibility of such a remarkable provision becoming law, even under its gauzy disguise of inspection. The dispatches from Harrisburg, which state that the bill is recognized in committee as intended to serve nothing but purely selfish purposes, put it correctly. There have been other attempts to attain similar ends under more carefully cloaked disguises. But there has hardly been, in modern times, so undisguised a proposition to violate the Constitution of the United States and prevent the citizens of one State

from purchasing the products of another. Legislation to secure absolute guarantees of the health of dressed beef, and regulation to prevent the business from being monopolized by discriminations or trusts, will command public support. But legislation which is obviously framed for the purpose of making food dearer and enhancing the profits of certain classes is an offense against the public.

# A TRIBUTE OF TURTLE.

Minister Phelps must be feeling in good spirits after the extraordinary banquet given by London's Lord Mayor in his honor. unless he partook, not wisely, but too much of the turtle soup, rich in green fat, or the sparkling vintages of Burgundy and Champagne. Given an undemoralized digestion, Mr. Phelps must share the sensations of the gentleman who, after hanging for half an

hour with his feet in a deep pool and an angry bull on the bank above him, is rescued with eclat and a small boat. There are signs of a disposition among

our good friends in Britain to slop over, as it were, in their ecstatic farewells to Mr. Phelps. They are mourning his departure with such excessive demonstrations of grief that Americans may reasonably be excused for suspecting that perhaps it is just as well that they are to be deprived of Mr. Phelos' services at the Court of St. James. An American embassador who calls forth a higher testimonial of regard than has ever been shown before, to quote the poet Browning's verdict of this banquet, in Europe, it may be suggested has not won the honor by serving the interests of the United States exclusively.

It is as well to remember this in estimating the significance of the pro-American speeches at the London banquet. Also a certain allowance should be made for the effects of rivers of wine and other producers of amiability to be found at Guildhall dinners. There may be shortly a chance to test the sincerity of England's friendly protestations, and we hope it may prove to have a firmer foundation than turtle soup, and a more abiding strength than champagne. At the same time it is right to say that even if Mr. Phelps has won English friends by showing an accommodating spirit in his diplomacy, he has served his country far better than he would have done had he played the incendiary to the destruction of the bonds that hold the two nations together.

# A BOURBON WAIL.

It is no more than justice to recognize the outspoken and manly condemnation which many of the leading Southen journals have pronounced on the negro-killing outrages of the Southern States. Such expressions relieve the subject of its sectional characteristics. But there is one sheet which is faithful to the Bourbon policy of charging everything that goes wrong in the South against the North. Here is the last wail of the Richmond State:

In going over the record it will be found that no less than 12 deaths have resulted from race conflicts since a Republican President was elected. Had Cleveland been re-elected not a drop of blood would have been shed in either of the States referred to.

And these piteous regrets being interpreted it will be seen that the State thinks that Mr. Cleveland should have been re elected so as to have saved the lives of 12 men, nearly all of whom were colored, whom the Democrats in the South have

found it necessary to kill. In other words a ballot for Harrison was clearly a bullet for a Southern colored man. The policy of Northern Republicans readjusted to save the lives of colored voters by electing their opponents at the polls would be a curiosity which we shall none of us

### THE SERIOUS SIDE OF IT. The counter-criticisms which were evoked

by Miss Mary Anderson's article on the stage were, as THE DISPATCH has already pointed out, irresistibly provoked by the fact that she was the first and most illustri-

there still remains, as was also previously said the same immeasurable distance be tween Miss Anderson and the Langtry-Potter class that there is between the devotion of genius to art, and the spirit that imagines art to be supplied by public notoriety and the display of fine form.

But the discussion, while not directly such as Miss Anderson need care for, has involved her in an assertion that looks rather serious. It is said that Miss Anderson has stated that she did not write the article referred to, but only put her name to what someone had written for her. This is denied on the other hand, so that the public is left in doubt as to which view of the case is the authoritative one from that young lady's standpoint. It is certainly worth while to find out, for, while there is little that can be said against the right of one artist to indulge in general reflections on art that may pinch another's toes, it is a very serious matter to find anyone so devoid of the sense of honesty as to publicly assume the authorship of something written

by someone else. The matter receives additional importance from the fact that the article was not such as would be expected from the pen of an unpracticed writer. On the whole, it is a subject on which the public has a right to call for some definite statements. Has that great actress been unwittingly, or otherwise, guilty of the literary offense of false

THE petroleum market braces up and prepares for a boom on the welcome intelligence that some one has made five cents profit on a big bundle of oil.

THE ejection of settlers from land which they have taken up and improved in good faith, under the belief that it was open to settlement, is a great public wrong that has been inflicted in some cases for the benefit of speculators and corporations. But when people have gone on land and squatted in defiance of the law as was the case with those reported to be ejected from the Oklahoma district, they are incurring a very mild penalty. Laws are not to be nullified and treaty obligations ignored, simply for the benefit of the squatters.

STREET car and switchmen's strikes give the warning that labor may determine this year that it is time to do something for

THE article discussing the railway Presidents' agreement and the enforcement, or rather non-enforcement, of the inter-State commerce law, which appears elsewhere in this issue, speaks for itself. In addition, however, to the intrinsic force of its arguments it derives additional strength from the fact that it comes from a gentleman of practical knowledge concerning the inside workings of freight matters. It is a statement of plain truths by one who knows what he is saving; and as such is worthy of careful at-

ALLEGHENY'S charter bids fair to develop its most characteristic quality by turning out to be no charter at all.

THE declaration of Senator Blair that the Cabinet will be satisfactory, but that no one except himself and the President know its composition, is evidence that the previous reputation of the New Hampshire Senator as a crank was not undeserved.

### PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, has been in public life longer than any American now d the House

THE Cyprus Exploration Fund has given to the British Museum a bronze pin for the toga thickly coated with gold and ornamented with a group of doves about to drink dew from flowers. It has a dedication to Aphrodite, and comes from the site of the temple to that goddess at Paphos.

A CIRCULAR tomb has been found in a hill side near Epidaurus, Greece, containing skele-tons with vessels like those of the prehistoric tombs of Mycenze, and a bronze spearhead and fibula. It is one of seven, and leads archeologgists to believe that it represents an epoch not for a few isolated places only, but for all

PELLEGRINI, the famous carlcaturist, whose death was reported yesterday by cable, was an Italian by birth, and took up his residence in England when a very young man. His colored caricatures in Fanity Fair made his reputation at once, and his general cleverness made him a great favorite in London society. His sketches signed "Ape" were familiar to all Londoners. PEOPLE who know Inspector Byrnes by sight -and their number is very small-are continually being surprised by running across that personage in New York in the most unheard of places. Very likely a large share of the fliciency of his officers is due to this habit of the Inspector. One may tell pretty well where

he is going to meet most of the prominent men

of the police department, but the rule does OHE of the promoters of the Hindoo Co gress recently held at the East Indian city of Allahabad, for the purpose of promo cause of popular liberty, was Amrita Lal Roy, a young Hindoo who was well known in New York a few years ago, and who is a scholar of rare attainments. Lal Roy is a man of high caste, but he worked as a printer in New York, and while there became thoroughly imbued with the democratic-republican spirit of the American people. He is a graduate of an East Indian college, and reads and speaks the English language as perfectly as he does his native tongue. He studied Christianity, as well as politics, while here, but never surren

#### race in its struggle against the wrongs which it suffers under British domination MR. FORAN SET RIGHT.

dered his original faith of Buddhism. He is

in every way fitted to be a leader of his ancien

### He is Glad that American Freemen Can Vote as They Please.

WASHINGTON, January 25 .- In speaking to verbal amendment in the House, to-day, Mr. oran, of Ohio, sent to the Clerk's desk and Foran, or Onio, sent to the Cierk's desk and had read from the Record the report of a colleague between himself and his colleague (Mr. Butterworth) on Tuesday last. This record, he said, reported him as saying that he was glad that the country had nearly reached a condition "when no individual had the right to employ an American freeman without permission of some society."

mission of some society."

Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, called attention to the fact that Mr. Butterworth was not present, but Mr. Foran stated that he would say nothing derogatory of his colleague, and proceeded with his statement. Mr. Butterworth, he said, had remarked: "We have nearly reached a condition of things in this country when said, had remarked: "We have hearly reached a condition of things in this country when nobody has a right to discharge," and he (Mr. Foran) had replied: "I am glad of it." He had reference to the notorious fact that employers did discharge their men "because they were American freemen, because they belonged to societies, and because they exercised the right to vote as they pleased."

# STUDENTS' SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.

They Have the Principal Bounced and Lady Teacher Installed.

special Telegram to the Dispatch. FITCHBURG, MASS., January 25.—Prof. Hay FITCHBUBG, MASS., January 25.—Prof. Hayward's boys at Lawrence Academy, Groton, have had a strike because of their dislike for the Professor. The trouble began more than a week ago and was not quelled until last Wednesday. They liked Miss Farnsworth the assistant, and wanted her to run the school instead of Prof. Hayward, and went so far as to hand in a petition for Mr. Hayward's resignation. When the present term had been in session a week the 25 students rose one morning at the close of the devotional exercises and departed. Miss Farnsworth at once resigned, and although Mr. Hawward regularly rang the bell, the students did not retorn tall they had won their point. They claim that Mr. Hayward was incompetent. He was, however, warmly recommended, and has a reputation for high moral character. The trustees held a meeting Tuesday and asked Mr. Hayward to resign, which he did promptly. Miss Farnsworth has been reinstated, and the regular exercises of the school were resumed Wednesday.

# THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Buildings and the Beautiful in Chicago-A Pointer in the Iron Business.

THE immense building at Chicago in which the Republican convention was held last June, and which has been clumsily dubbed the Auditorium Building, is nearing completion. When General Harrison received the nomination the interior shell of the gigantic structure was not entirely finished, and the temporary galleries erected for the convention materially set back the progress of the builders. The entire building, however, when I saw it a week or so ago, was practically out of the builders' hands. The gray granite of which it is built, and the ponderous harmony of its proportions, have the effect of dwarfing the building when observed close at hand. From a distance, however, it appears very imposing, and stands out with massive magnificence, although its architectural lines are not beautiful.

Probably no building on the continent pos-esses the qualities of the Auditorium, which fit it so conspicuously for its dual role of con-cert hall and hotel. In its construction nearly every factor is fire-proof not in pame, but reality. Granite, brick, concrete, tile and terra cotta, iron and steel, compose its walls and floors, and the quantity of wood used for doors and windows is insignificant,

I HEARD in Chicago that the Auditorium company intends to lease the hotel portion of the edifice very soon, with a view to having it ready for the public about September or early in October. Nearly all the principal hotel-Reepers in the country are after the lease, but the impression among the owners of the Auditorium is that it would be unfair to ignore the claims of Chicago hotelmen, and it is certainly most likely that one of the latter will take the prize. The position of the hotel is a fine one, though it is further south than any of the other great hotels.

Bur if the architecture of the great Auditorium cannot be said to possess much intrinsic beauty, anyone who has recently observed the residental quarters of Chicago must have been impressed and delighted by the good taste and real artistic spirit displayed in the architecture there. Of course good taste is not universal, and I remember a house on Dearborn avenue which is calculated to make a man billous to look at it for two minutes. This deplorable creation of a diseased imagination is a lofty structure of brick with a roof like a Turkish mosque. It is painted blue and yellow with red tile points about the windows which also show any amount of turquoise glass.

On the Southside, in Chicago, especially, I noticed hundreds of small houses, evidently erected for men of moderate means—houses of two stories and a basement of the kind that only Chicago favors—that presented really rich picturesque effects in stone doorways highly ornamented with chased pillars and carving, gables and turrets of stone, and windows modern in breadth of pane, but abound ing in antique forms of the arch. The variety in the architecture is the pleasantest feature of this naissance of art in Chicago. In Eastern cities I have seen nothing to compare with th architectural excellence of whole blocks and even entire streets of moderate-priced houses n Chicago. In New York and Philadelphia as in Pittsburg, very few houses with any pretentions to a determinate architectural form are built for less than \$20,000, and generally anything like a beautiful house costs double that sum and upward. In Chicago I was shown hundreds of houses on the South and North sides costing from \$8,000 to \$12,000 to build, which were really gems in architecture.

The variety in design is happily assisted in Chicago by the variety of building materials at hand. The green and brown stones, in every shade, which Chicago obtains from Wisconsin, I believe, are used very freely, and the result is that a warmth and charm by contrast, extremely rare in city vistas, is obtained.

"I NEVER took much stock in the gossip about Andrew Carnegie's political aspirations,' said a gentleman who is himself an Ironmaste to me yesterday, "but I'm pretty confident that whatever Mr. Carnegie may have desired in the way of political honors a year or two ago, he isn't turning his eyes that way now. In fact, unless he thinks of retiring from the business of making iron and steel, it is simply sition even if it were offered to him. He is wanted at the helm in his business in Pitts burg, and wanted right away. Thomas Carnegie died, then Messrs. Phipps and Walker resigned, and last of all Dave Stewart died, and the time has come when Andrew Carnegie has got to put on the harness again or reconcilmuelf to a considerable decrease in his revemaster mind that can manage interests of the magnitude of Andrew Carnegie's. Those interests are now mainly in the hands of young

men.
"I myself shall be surprised if Andrew Car negie does not appear in his old character of actual boss of his business in the course of a

few months. "Is there any truth in the report that Messri Phipps and Walker will form a new iron firm?"
"I only know in a general way that the two men have recently been brought into closer alliance than they ever knew when partners in business. But both of them are investing very heavily in real estate, and every day I hear of one of them negotiating for some big property in the city. When men sink their capital in land I do not expect to hear of them launching out nto new business enterprises?

# PARMERS AFTER PROTECTION.

They Show the Senate Wherein the Fre

List Wrongs Them. WASHINGTON, January 25.-A petition sented in the Senate to-day by Senator Morrill, from Vermont farmers, urges Congress to increase the duties on various farm products The farmers of the United States, the petitio says, are undersold in many of our cities and towns by the products of ill-paid or unpaid for-eign labor. Onions from Spain and Egypt appear in markets as far West as Chicago. To-bacco raised by coolies in Sumatra and im-ported, the petition says, by tricks and frauds, lessens the reward of American growers. Wool clipped by slaves, by convicts, or crea-tures scarcely less degraded, stops wool growing by an army of American farmers and sends 6,000,000 of sheep annually to the slaughter. Potatoes and cabbages by the cargo from places where women work daily in the fields, come here as ballast, with eggs by the shipload from Holland, cattle from Mexico and barley from

### Wolves Attacking Cattle. FORT BENTON, MONT., January 25 .- Agen Leman, who has just returned to this city

from Fort Conrad in the northern part of the from Fort Conrad in the northern part of the county, gives an alarming account of the rav-ages of wolves among the stock. They no longer confine their depredations to calves, colts, and yearlings, but now attack and destroy full-grown, fat and healthy steers. They go about in packs of a dozen or more, and ranchmen are afraid to travel alone for fear of being attacked by them.

# DEATHS OF A DAY.

Samuel H. Felton.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.-Samuel H. Felon. President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and ex-President of the Philadelphia, Wilming-ton and Baltimore Railroad Company, died las night at his residence in this city, aged 79 years He was elected President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad in 1851. To Mr. Felton the credit is given of enabling Pres dent Lincoln to pass through Baltimore, on his way to his inauguration, unrecognized. It was due to his foresight and real, also, that the route due to his foresight and real, also, that the route to Washington by way of Annapolis was opened when Baltimore was closed by the riot of April, 1861. The mental and physical strain endured hy him throughout the Civil War proved too much and in 1865 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, which compelled him to resign his office of President. After a few months' rest he recovered and became President of the Pennsylvania Steel Works. Mr. Felton was appointed by Governor Andrew as a member of the Hoosac Tunnel Commission, and by President Grant to inspect the Pacific railroads. He was for many years a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a member of the Centennial Board of Finance and President of the Howard Club of this city. Mr. Felton was twice married. By his first wife he had three daughters, by present wife one daughter and three sons.

Mrs. Fayette C. Snead. WASHINGTON, January 25.—Mrs. Fayette C. Snead, who has been widely known as a popular writer on social topics under the pseudonym of "Fay," died last evening at her apartments on H street, after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Snead was the mother of Miss Austine Snead, from the snock of whose death, less than a year severaged.

Charles A. B. Shepard. BOSTON, January 25.—Charles A. B. Shepard of the firm of Lee & Shepard, the well-know book publishers of this city, died this morain after an illness of several months' duration, age

# AT THE SOCIAL SHRINE.

A Grand Ball Given at the Pittsburg Club House Last Night.

The final assembly ball of the season was given last evening at the Pittsburg Club. In beauty and magnificence it rivaled all its predecessors.

About 600 people were present and enjoyed the festivities. The floral display was beautiful, and some of the prettiest of bouquets were carried by the ladies. As is the custom, flowers and palms were placed on the mantels, in the corners, on the stairways and in every place possible. The vestibule of the ciub house was occupied

by a string band, and Toerge's Orchestra hioden by a screen of palms and ferms. The co-tillon was commenced at midnight.

The patronesses of the ball were Mrs. B. F.
Jones, Mrs. James A. Chambers, Mrs. John S.
Dickson, Mrs. H. W. Oilver, Jr., Mrs. John W.
Chalfant, Mrs. John H. Hampton, Mrs. Henry
Darlington, Mrs. W. J. Moorhead, Mrs. W. H.
Watson, Mrs. W. J. Moorhead, Mrs. W. H.
Forsyth, Mrs. William Singer, Mrs. A. H.
Childs and Mrs. John H. Dalzell.

The Managing Committee were as follows:
Messrs. W. R. Sewell, William W. Willock,
Henry G. Brown, Stewart Brown, Marshall
Childs, William J. Patton, John Moorhead, Jr.,
Frederic G. Kay, James Wood, Nathaniel
Holmes, George W. Guthrie, Frank P. Sproul
and Joseph A. McCord. hidden by a screen of palms and ferms. The co-tillon was commenced at midnight.

### RECITATIONS AND MUSIC.

A Celebrated Elecutionist and the Toerge

Orchestra no Entertainers. The regular monthly entertainment under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. was given in the Second Presbyterian Church last evening, and was characterized by diversified features of merit, Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, a sister of the late General Custer, and widow of Lieutenant James Calhoun, read, is her most impressive and entertaining manner Dorr's "Vashti," Hall's "Away Down East," Gassoway's "Tim, the Wharf Rat." Holley's "For a' That," a scene from Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure." Carlin's "Missionary Man's Eyes." Phelps' "Jack the Fisherman" and Porter's "Mrs. Judy O'Shea Sees 'Hamlar!"

The Toerge Orchestra rendered, in its most fascinating manner, selections from its most "catching" repertoire, including a composition or two by Mr. George Toerge himself. Taken altogether, the entertainment was as pleasing as any in the series preceding it.

### FOR THE ORGAN FUND.

Well-Attended Concert Given at the Butler Street Church.

The Boston Stars gave a pleasant entertain-ment in the Butler Street M. E. Church last evening for the benefit of the grand organ fund. A large audience was present and thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment.

Mr. Rudolph King played several of his fine piano solos. Mr. Waiter Emerson, the cornetist, won much applause. Medora Henson-Emerson, in her soprano solos, and the duet "Chalet Horn," with cornet obligato, was highly praised. Miss Nella F. Brown read several selections, and closed the entertainment with the reading "Robert of Sicily."

### A SWELL SUPPER

To be Given by the Ladies' Aid Society of

St. Stephen's Church. Extensive preparations are being made by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Stephen's Epis copal Church, Sewickley, for the entertainment of their guests at the supper to be given in Choral Hall, Tuesday evening next. The proceeds are for the purpose of paying off the re-natining debt on the new rectory of the church. After the supper a promenade concert will be given. The event will be made one of the pleasautest held in the Sewickley valley this

A Lincoln Avenue Reception. Mrs. J. J. Lawrence, of Lincoln avenue, Alle gheny, yesterday afternoon entertained 125 of her lady friends, at her residence, at a very

A Children's Party in Allegheny. A large party of children were entertaine esterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. oseph Brown, on Stockton avenue, Allegheny.

### SORCERY FOR THE SICK.

Arrest of an Alleged Dealer in Cha

Nineteenth Century Superstition READING, January 25.—A stranger describing himself as Dr. John H. Grate was com mitted to jail here charged with operating among the poorer classes on the back streets selling them all sorts of curious charms to cure a variety of complaints. District Attorney Grant has gathered a lot of evidence in the shape of charms alleged to have been sold with a written guarantee that possessi of them would bring about wonderful results. One charm worn by a sufferer would turn an offending witch into a fish and that fish would be eaten by the woman who possessed the spell; another was to drive out an evil spirit that caused St. Anthony's dance. All the charms had odd characters written upon them. At some places pieces of ordinary white paper covered with hieroglyphics in ink were sold for

O cents each.

The man appears to be in earnest in his work, and says it is not swindling. It is claimed that reputable witnesses will appear in court from other counties, who will swear that the charms that the charms they be supported to the country of the counties. they bought operated as represented. One woman will swear that the charm she wore willed a witch in her stomach, and cured her of dyspensia that had reduced her to a living skeleton. Dr. Grate hails from Lehigh county.

# BONDS THAT HAVE BEEN BOUGHT.

Secretary Fairchild's Statement of Some of

His Financiering. WASHINGTON, January 25,-The Secretary of the Treasurer to-day sent to the Senate a response to the Plumb resolution calling for a detailed statement of all bond purchases made by the Government since March 4, 1885, and also all offers to sell bonds which were rejected since that date. The following is a recapitula

tion:
Grand total of bond purchases, 4 per cents, amount, \$56,724,100; accrued interest, \$324,012; total cost, \$72,651,827; average net price, \$127,508; 41% per cents, amount, \$80,561,650; accrued interest, \$354,928; total cost, \$74,162,861; average net Rejected: 43/s, conpons, \$5,487,050; 43/s, registered, \$107,871,400; 4s, coupons, \$9,700,100; 4s, registered, \$122,849,650.

### Prohibition in Pennsylvania. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.1

Pennsylvania is agitated over the question of "wet or dry." Temperance men are trying to remove the question from partisanship as far as possible, and call out the temperance sentiment in both parties.

# SCOTCH SONGS.

I.-MY LADDIE, Oh, my laddie, my laddie, I lo'e your very plaidie, I lo'e your very bonnet Wi, the silver buckle on it. I lo'e your collie Harry, I to'e the kent ye carry; But oh! it's past my power to tell How much, how much I lo'e yoursel!

Oh, my dearle, my dearle,

I could luik an' never weary At your een sae blue an' laughin', That a heart o' stane wad saften, While your mouth sae proud an' curly But oh! yoursel, your very sel, I lo'e ten thousand times as Let's gang am ang the carlin.

Let's loll upo' the heather A' this bonny, bonny weather; Ye shall fauld me in your plaidle. My luve, my luve, my laddie: An' close, an' close into your ear I'll tell ye how I lo'e ye, dar. IL-LOVE'S CHOST. The wan moon lulks fu' patiently From oot a searf o' rainbow light.

The stars are eyes, sad, sad wi' tears, The clouds are facry winding-sheets, • The trees grim han's reached up in prayer, An' the wind a ghalst that greets.

Anither ghalst gangs at my side, Wi' eyes like stars, sad, sad wi' tears, His wastit han's reach up in prayer, Pale ghaist o' luve, gang on, gang on; Why will ye ever haunt me sae? Ye are a part o' hours fied,

I know ye not. Flit, flit awa';
Your eyes like fires burn in my heart.
Wraith e' fause luve, munt not the leal;
In true luve's name, depart. -Amelia Rives, in Harper's Magazine.

# LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

Tammany Heelers Given the Blues. INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS, ]

NEW YORK, January 25.—Mayor Grant fiatly refuses to be controlled or bulldozed by Tammany Hall. Recorder Smyth told him to-day he must give up his plan of locating the new Criminal Court building near the Tombs. The Mayor replied that a bill now before the Legislature would locate the new courts fust where lature would locate the new courts just where Mr. Smyth did not want them to be. Mr. Smyth then threatened Mr. Grant in a high and mighty fashion, with political annihilation. Mr. Grant simply turned his back upon Mr. Smyth, and proceeded with his routine business. Mr. Smyth had hardly gone off in a huff when State Senator Tom Grady and a committee began to tell the Mayor how much the boys wished to have Pat Divver, Alderman and saloon keeper, made an Excise Commissioner. Mr. Grady had just begun a neat little speech, culogizing Mr. Div-ver, when the Mayor shut him up abruptly by saying he was not receiving nominations at present. These two unexpected manifestations of independence, together with the Mayor's prompt action against Billy McGlory, have given the Tammany heelers a bad fit of the

Funeral of Selina Delare. Madame Selina Delaro, the actress, was buried to-day. The services were strictly private. Only the children of the dead woman attended the funeral. There were no pall-bearers. The body was interred in the Hebrew cemetery at Cypress Hills.

Hard to Get a Jury.

No jury has yet been found to help try Boodle-Alderman Cleary. In the last four days 356 talesmen have been examined and dis-missed, All who had not decided opinions on the subject of boodle aldermen were too stupid

Wouldn't Live Without Sadle.

The mystery surrounding young Eugene Bar-rett's attempt to kill himself on a train near Boston, recently, was dispelled this afternoon. He loved a pretty cashier in a downtown drug store, and she would not let him walk home with her. The word "Sadie," written on the papers in his pockets, referred to her. Her name is Sadie Sullivan, and she is just 17 years old. Young Barrett began to love her last fall. He passed half his time drinking soda water and smoking cigarettes in the store where she was employed. Two or three times he made such a sensation by trying to hold her hand that the proprietor ordered him out. He walked home with Sadie every night, and was altogether such a nuisance that Sadie was eventually told that he or she must go. Sadie mmediately dismissed young Barrett. He moped about before the store all last Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday he went to Boston and shot himself in the head. Sadie went to loston to-day, to see him.

### His Club Will Save Him.

The Amateur Associated Press Club has re-solved to help Palmer A. Wells out of his scrape with Minnie Irving O'Dell, the poetess of Sleepy Hollow. Five members of the club have love-letters, forget-me-nots and rosebuds, which the poetess sent them. They say the letters are naughty enough to pull Mr. Wells right out of the big hole into which Miss Irving O'Dell and her jury have forced him. The club appointed a committee last night to tell the Judge in Wells' case that the poetess had been a reckless love-maker, that they could show compromising letters from her to some 16 men in New York and Brooklyn, and, if necessary, to give him a big bundle of her love tokens and love notes which were collected from members of the club.

### EDUCATION IN UTAH.

Interesting Report of the Commi Schools in Mormonland.

WASHINGTON, January 25.-The report of P. L. Williams, Commissioner of Schools of Utah, for the year 1888, was transmitted to the Senate to-day. The report says that the taxation in the Territory for school purposes is insufficient. and that tuition fees to eke out the teachers salaries have to be charged in the district schools. This charge for tuition prevents many poor children from attending the schools. During the past year the Legislature passed an

act increasing school taxation, but as it provided that private schools not under Government control should receive a part of the money raised, the bill was vetoed by the Governor. The leaders of the Mormon Church, the report says, are actively pushing a scheme to establish Mormon denominational schools in each "stake" in the Territory.

The report quotes a circular letter of Mr. Woodruff, Chairman of the Mormon Educational Board, saying that religious training is practically excluded from the district schools, and that the perusal of books which the Mormon people regard as divine is forbidden. The letter urges all Mormons to assist the church authorities in establishing private schools.

Continuing, the report says that it is manifest that no additional provisions for the support of public schools will be made by the Legcontinuing, the report says that it is manifest that no additional provisions for the support of public schools will be made by the Legislature as long as the Mormons remain able to control Territorial legislation, unless private schools (in which the Mormons may control schools (in which the Mormons may control affairs and teach their tenets) are allowed to share with the public schools in the money raised. A census of children of school age (between 6 and 18 years) shows that there are in the Territory 3,941 boys and 3,641 girls of non-dormon parents, and 34,082 boys and 23,289 cirks of Mormon parentses. girls of Mormon parentage.

# Let Him Beware.

From the Chicago News.]
General Harrison's new dress suit is to be made out of cloth manufactured in Connecticut. While it is a good idea to patroniz American manufacturers, and while eloth made in Connecticut is doubtless excellent, we hope that the President-elect is not silly enough to order his nutmegs from the same

# Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

From the Chicago News.]
When the Senate bill was passed last Tues lay a party of distinguished Pennsylvanians sat in the gallery and saw it go through. They the tariff anywhere and you will find a Penn

Even the Dead Cannot Escape From the New York World.1 Leading undertakers of Milwaukee, Wis., have formed a trust. Even dead men cannot escape the grasp of the monopolist.

# FACTS AND FIGURES.

svlvanian under it.

THE production of lead in the United States for 1888 was 189,000 tons, against 160,700 tons in THE consumption of sugar in the United

States last year was 1,362,000 tons of refined, and 106,500 tons of raw. ARCHITECTURAL construction in Chicago last year resulted in the building of 4,985 edifices, costing \$20,360,800, and having a frontage of 116,419 feet, or more than 221/2 miles.

THE entire potato product of the country in 1888 was 230,000,000 bushels, an increase of 90,-900,000 bushels over the crop of 1887. The principal great potato producing States are New York, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota and THE window glass consumption for the last six months of 1888 was the largest ever known,

and there were 200,000 more boxes produced than the year previous. The imports were also during the year from 700 to 1,200. THE United States possesses the largest vault and the largest deposit of money in it, of any Government in the world. It can hold \$100,000,000, but the prospects are favorable for a call for increased storage of silver. There are about \$20,000,000 in half dollars that do not

THE total imports at New York, exclusive of specie, were \$455,874.020 for the past year, against \$461,584,586 for the previous year. The returns show a falling off in the imports of produce and merchandise of only \$5,600,575, which is much less than was anticipated considering the general depression of trade.

It is semi-officially stated that the price of

silver during 1888 averaged 9334c per ounce, as against \$1 0134 in 1887. The decline in the price, it is claimed, caused a direct loss to Colorado mines of \$1,456,738, or the return was that sum less than they would have received for the same ounces of silver during the previous year. THE dairy interests of the United States represent more than \$3,000,000.000. The number of milk cows is estimated at 21,000,000, which give an aggregate milk production of 7,350,000,000 gallons. Four billion gallons are used for but-ter, 700,000,000 for cheese and the balance for general purposes. The annual production of butter is 1.350,000,000 pounds and 6,500,000 pounds of cheese. This immense dairy herd requires 100,000,000 acres of pasture land to sup-

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-St. Louis has got hold of a man who hus stolen 28 horses in six months, and he is not only 82 years of age, but lame, near-sighted and suffering with asthma.

-At Willows, Cal., a flock of wild gees settled down on a 40-acre field of grain and picked it clean in two hours. The number of birds was estimated at 75,000.

-Captain Frink, of South Windham, Me., who has been almost totally deaf for nearly two years, during a violent sneezing attack a few days ago regained his hearing. -The length of the Mississippi river has

always been placed at 4,100 miles, but civil engineers familiar with the stream say that it has shortened itself over 400 miles in 20 years, and will do as well in the 20 to come. -A letter was received at the Executive office in Atlanta which ought to be framed or

placed among the archives. In the letter occurs this sentence: "I was mortally wounded twice in active battle at Griswoldville." -The most remarkable collection of photographs in the world is that now on exhibi

at St. Petersburg. One Krassowski, for 22 years, has had himself photographed once a month, in order to note the ravages of age. -A person convicted of any crime in China, except that of murdering one of the royal family, can hire a substitute to taxe the punishment, even if it is death. The rate of pay of those substitutes has lately advanced about 20 per cent, and the cause is laid to the

-An English paper says: Confectioners are surely at their wits' end for new devices when they make knives of sugar and call them "Jack the Rippers." The indecency and coarse obliquity of this method of pushing trade among children can hardly be too strongly condemned.

-A Spanish magistrate, shocked and exasperated by repeated food adulteration, has issued a proclamation, aflame with righteous wrath, that "all wines, groceries and provisions which, upon analysis, are proved to be injurious to health, will be confiscated forthwith and distributed to the different charitable institutions.

-Not long ago a Boston publishing house received the following telegraphic dispatch: "Send books A. Walkin' Hell as author D. J. Snider, West, Rian Bookstore." The members of the firm were very much puzzled until they received a corrected dispatch which read: "Send book, A Walk in Hellas, author D. J. Snider,

-A big leopard on exhibitiin in Boston acted queerly for several days, and, as it seemed to be in great pain, an examination was made, which revealed a good-sized piece of made, which revealed a good-sized piece of wood wedged between two of the animal's teeth. The "sliver" penetrated the gums, and Boston's dog executioner was called into service to remove it. He lassoed the beast, and after quite an effort succeeded, by the aid of a pair of forceps, in removing the wood. The leopard soon improved, and at last accounts was as well as ever.

-A London paper says: The promoters of the movement in favor of smoke abatement will rejoice to hear of the comparative failure will rejoice to hear of the comparative failure of the experiment tried in the House of Commons of sifting the air through layers of cotton wool as it is pumped through the ventilating chambers into the House. Although the atmosphere of the House of Commons compared favorably with that of the House of Lords, the constant opening and shutting of doors permitted the fog to enter. The members, therefore, will be driven to the conclusion that, if they determine to legislate in a clear atmosphere, they must provide for the prevention of fog in the whole of London, as well as in the legislative chamber itself.

legislative chamber itself. -A well dressed man rushed into the office of the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees a day or two ago, and charged Policeman 42 with having jerked him from the platform of a car. The 'offender" was brought forward, and, after "offender" was brought forward, and, after acknowledging that he was guity of the charge, said "he handled the complainant as he did to save his life and mine." "The car." the officer went on to say, "was in motion when this man, running in from the street, caught hold of a gate and attempted to climb over it on to the platform. He was evidently out of breath, and falled. In another moment a post that stands close to the track would have crushed him to death against the side of the car. Seeing his danger, I shouted to him to get off. He refused to move. I then caught him by the collar and pulled him from the gate." The complainant turned pale. After much sharp questioning by the superintendent he reluctantly admitted that No. 42 told the truth. Turning to the latter he asked if the post were Turning to the latter he asked if the post were still beside the track: "It is, sir, and if I ever

have the pleasure of saving your life shall walk you straight to the station." -A short time ago a young man made his appearance in Walker county, Ga., looking for work. He picked cotton for different farmer for several days, and being unable to secure a regular job, he proposed to a farmer to board with him until Christmas. Just after the arrangement was made, his landlord sold some cotton and left the money received for it in the drawer of a bureau, that was in the room occupied by his guest. That night the landlady heard a noise in the room and waked her lady heard a noise in the room and waked her husband. As soon as he realized the situation, in order not to scare the bird, he said: "That old horse of mine has broken out again." Going into the room he found his guest in bed, but the bureau drawer was open and the money gone. Taking out his knife he went to the bed and told the young man that he could take his choice between giving up the money or having his throat cut. The money was surrendered. He then went out to call up some of his tenants intending to turn over his prisoner to the baliff. As he came back into the house, the young man was just coming out, and taking the alarm. was just coming out, and taking the alarm, broke out of the back door and escaped.

-It is not often that a man is married twice in the same week, but it may occur as the following case which happened very recently in Lewiston, Me., is a witness. A young couple long-betrothed had deferred the wedding, as the bride's mother was on her death hed. The sick lady in this instance, came to a sudden conclusion that she wished the pair to be united and she wished it immediately as she felt her days drawing to a close. The groomto-be sought a certificate of marriage and was astounded to learn that they must wait five days. Soon after, the clergyman also waited upon the city clerk and said that lady was fretting and suffering and that something must be done to ease her dying hours and relieve her of done to ease her dying hours and relieve her of the peculiar worry that was upon her. The law could not be amended and nobody is more at-tentive to its tenets than the clergy and the public official. A compromise was fixed upon and at the bedside of the dying lady, a partial ceremony of marriage was performed, the knot being not legally tied but only so far that the fancy of the mother was satisfied and her last hours made peaceful and contented. This week the certificate of marriage was issued and the pair made legally man and wife.

# MEANT TO BE FUNNY.

Bjones-Do you think you love Jennie? Chollie-Caw't think, by deah bhoy. The doc-tah says I mustn't exert my mind. -N. Y. Sun. Gaggs (to friend just rising from a sudden

Bric-a-Brac.-Mrs. Postlewait-Did you notice whether the Hastingses had much bric-sbrac in their new house?

Mrs. Alleys—They haven't very much—but wait

on some interesting Cabinet gossip and fresh Samoan news.

Managing Editor—Don't want it: try and work

Judge (to defendant)-You take in washing for a Irate and injured plaintiff (interrupting)—Yer right, Mars Jedge! Dat's de vay thing. She tek hit fur fact; but she doan nev' gie it out no mo'.—

for her execrable dinners.

Meeting Simpkins one day she said to him:

"How naughty of you not to come to me on

"Oh, yes; I know all about that; but why didn't you come?"
"Because-I-I-I-was hungry."-Judge. Kidding the Public.-Jings-What on

Phil-a-delphia-Phila-delphia? Seems to me I've read of that somewhere. But what the deuce

Gdipus—That was an ancient town, recently ex-humed. Everything was found frozen in it tracks. As each house has a pillar of ice on its front porch, it is supposed that a cold wave struck the place at 6 A. M., just as the hired girls were pouring the water for the morning ablutions of the front steps, and no one had enough "go" in him to turn of the crank from the weather bureau,—Judgs.

# the pair made legally man and wife.

all)—What you got against that lamp post?
Waggs (feelingly)—I have a strong impression that it was my head,

a minute—yes, I did see a snow shovel in their cal-lar way.—Judge. Correspondent (by wire)-I can schedule

up a three-thousand-word story about Sullivan's last drunk.—Pioneer Press. "It is Better to Receive Than to Give."living

The Truth at Last .- Mrs. B. was famous

"But I excused myself by wire."

And any the Fubile.—Jings—what on earth did you buy that rocky old hill for?

Jangs—For a flower garden.

Jings—Why, you'll have to hire 40 or 50 men to dig the rocks out before you can plant it.

Jangs—indeed I won't. I'm going to find a few old Spanish coins there and cisim that Captain in the course of the going to find a few old Spanish coins there and I'll have every men in Kidd burried them, and I'll have every man in A Dream on Ice.-New Yorker of 1989-

Œdipus-That was an ancient town, recently ex-